

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-21 are all the claims pending in the application. Applicant amends claims 1, 2, 20 and 21.

**Claim rejections**

Claims 1-9, 12 and 15-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suyama et al. (Patent No.: US 7,002,523, hereinafter “Suyama”) in view of Sullivan (Patent No.: US 6,377,229, hereinafter “Sullivan”). Applicant traverses the rejections at least for the following reasons.

**Claim 1**

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, “a recording device for recording a result of the intensity or chromaticity adjustment.”<sup>1</sup>

Applicant submits that according the unique feature of claim 1, at the time of the factory shipment, for example, the status of the display apparatus in which the intensity or chromaticity has been suitably adjusted can be recorded. A user is not needed to adjust the intensity or chromaticity in the display apparatus after purchase. Accordingly the user is quickly able to see images displayed by the display apparatus at a best condition.

Applicant submits that Suyama and Sullivan do not disclose the recording device of the claimed invention. In particular, Suyama is directed to a three-dimensional representation method capable of electronically reproducing a moving picture or video with

---

<sup>1</sup> See, for example, page 26, lines 7-12 of the specification.

a reduced amount of information on a three-dimensional image. Suyama discloses that brightness of the front image plane may be changed from high to middle to low and the brightness of the rear image plane from low to middle to high (column 27, lines 24-34). However, Suyama does not disclose a recording device that records the result of the intensity or chromaticity adjustment.

Furthermore, Sullivan discloses that the adjustment values may be generated from respective optical elements 162-164 and be used to modify a color value  $C_v$  associated with the voxel 170 to generate new color values  $C_a$ ,  $C_b$  associated with new generated voxels 172-174 (column 24, lines 31-53). However, Sullivan does not disclose a recording device that records the result of the intensity or chromaticity adjustment.

In view of the above, Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable over the cited references.

Claims 2, 20 and 21

Claims 2, 20 and 21 recite subject matter analogous to claim 1, and therefore are allowable at least for the similar reasons claim 1 is shown to be allowable.

Claims 3-9, 12 and 15-19

Applicant submits that claims 3-9, 12 and 15-19 depend from claim 1, and therefore they are allowable by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 10, 11, 13 and 14

Claims 10, 11, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suyama in view of Sullivan and further in view of Okazaki et al. (Patent No.: US 6,411,047, hereinafter "Okazaki").


Applicant submits that since claims 10, 11, 13 and 14 depend from claim 1, and since Okazaki does not cure the deficiency noted above with respect to claim 1, claims 10, 11, 13 and 14 are allowable.

***Conclusion***

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

  
CHRISTOPHER LIPP  
Reg No. 41157


SUGHRUE MION, PLLC  
Telephone: (202) 293-7060  
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

**23373**

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: August 30, 2007

 John F. Rabena  
Registration No. 38,584